slots and a senior citizen day care program in the East New York area of Brooklyn.

Yolanda participates in a wide array of community activities. She helps distribute food to disadvantaged families in the community and assists undocumented residents with referrals to the appropriate agencies that can address their needs. Yolanda is the President and founder of a women's support group called Innovation and serves on the Board of Directors for the New York Lions Club. She is also a member of the Panamanian Black Chambers of Commerce, the Prospect Park Alliance group, the Interfaith Medical Center Auxiliary, and the PNM group of North America.

When Yolanda is not working with others in the community, she spends time with her children and family. She has three children, Ronald, Kendra, and Courtney. Yolanda is known for her excellent cooking as well as her interior decorating ability. She also enjoys the performing arts, horseback riding, and grooming horses.

Mr. Speaker, Yolanda is devoted to improving her community. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING JOHN ALEXANDER GRECO

HON, ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, John Alexander Greco has devoted himself to serving others through his membership in the Boy Scouts of America; and

Whereas, John Alexander Greco has shared his time and talent with the community in which he resides; and

Whereas, John Alexander Greco has demonstrated a commitment to meet challenges with enthusiasm, confidence and outstanding service; and

Whereas, John Alexander Greco must be commended for the hard work and dedication he put forth in earning the Eagle Scout Award;

Therefore, I join with Troop 150, the residents of Minerva, and the entire 18th Congressional District in congratulating John Alexander Greco as he receives the Eagle Scout Award.

TRIBUTE TO DONALD LEE KRIZ

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of Donald Lee Kriz and thank him for his contributions to the community of Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Donald passed away recently, and will be truly missed in his community.

Donald was born in Nebraska in 1929 and later moved to Greeley, Colorado, after having served in the U.S. Navy. While in the Navy, Donald was stationed in the Philippines for 13 months. After arriving in Greeley in the early

1950s, Donald worked for a farm equipment company. Then in 1965, he and his brother started Mountain Mobil Mix, a ready-mix concrete company in Frisco. The business boomed, and eventually expanded to cover over eight Western Slope counties. After having become a leader in concrete technology, Mr. Kriz sold the business in 1982. Once retired, Donald divided his time between his beloved Colorado and Arizona.

Donald was a leader in the business community, but his influence did not stop there—he was also an avid philanthropist. Donald was well known as a generous soul. He helped many young people with their college tuitions, their first homes and even with starting a business. Mr. Kriz was not only generous with his money, but also with his time. He helped to raise money for Garfield Youth Service through the annual "Kiss-a-Pig" fundraiser for many years. Donald was a gracious and giving man, whose community benefited significantly from his knowledge, time and efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I remember the life of Donald Lee Kriz. The many people he impacted deeply value his dedication and generosity. My thoughts and prayers are with Donald's family and friends during this difficult time.

HELP MORE FULL-TIME WORKERS BRING HOME A DECENT PAY-CHECK

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Federal Living Wage Responsibility Act of 2003," legislation to mandate a livable wage for employees under Federal contracts and subcontracts. Forty-eight representatives currently cosponsor this important legislation.

Nearly a third of the members of the U.S. labor force work full-time, year-round and still do not earn enough to sustain a family above the poverty threshold of \$18,400 per year for a family of four. Employees who work hard at full-time jobs should be paid a wage that assures they will not live in poverty.

To address this problem, this Act requires that:

Employees of Federal contracts or subcontracts of more than \$10,000 be paid the greater of \$8.85 per hour or the hourly wage necessary to reach the poverty level.

Individuals hired by the United States government also receive a living wage, helping thousands of more workers to stay above the poverty level.

Employees of Federal contracts or subcontracts and individuals hired by the United States government receive benefits such as medical or hospital care, vacation and holiday pay, disability and sickness insurance, life insurance and pensions.

Although Congress passed laws such as the Davis-Bacon Act and the Service Contract Act to help ensure that employees of Federal contractors earn a decent wage, thousands of federal workers and federally-contracted workers still do not earn enough to support themselves or their families.

This legislation will allow hard-working Americans to earn quality wages and to increase their savings for such essential needs as their retirement and their children's education. We believe the Federal government must take responsible, workable steps to reward working Americans and to help keep them out of poverty. This bill represents a practical step toward that goal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

TRIBUTE TO DEREK GRAY

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for the resolution offered by my colleague from Rhode Island. This resolution expresses the sense of the House of Representatives with regard to the need for improved fire safety in nonresidential buildings in the aftermath of the tragic fire on February 20, 2003, at a nightclub in West Warwick, Rhode Island, and expresses the condolences of Congress to the families and friends of the people who died in that horrible fire.

I was deeply saddened to learn of the tragic deaths of the 99 people who were killed and more than 180 others who were injured in the fire, including the death of Derek Gray. Derek was a Dracut, Massachusetts resident and only 22 years old when he died as a result of the nightclub fire. I want to express my deep condolences to Derek's family, as well as to the families and friends of all of the people who died or were injured as a result of the

The Station nightclub fire was a massive tragedy—one in which nearly 100 people lost their lives. What we know about that horrible event is that the people who perished that night were the victims of a lack of protections—or enforcement of existing protections—to ensure the safety of club-goers. Last month, numerous others lost their lives in a Chicago nightclub stampede for the same reason.

We in Congress have a duty to the people who lost their lives and their families to work to ensure that these events never occur again. We need to dramatically increase safety protections at entertainment facilities across this country, and we need to do it now.

A TRIBUTE TO EVELYN MEDORA MOSS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Evelyn Medora Moss in recognition of her commitment to her community.

Born in the Republic of Pánama to George Leopole and the late Imogene Elisa Ashley, Evelyn came to the United States in the early 1960s. She is truly one of Panama's and America's success stories. Realizing early on that education was a key for a successful future, Evelyn attended the University of Panama and received a degree in Home Economics in 1959. After graduating, she took a job